

# The Pyongyang Times

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

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## Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un oversees another test fire of super-large multiple rocket launcher

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, gave field guidance to another test fire of the super-large multiple rocket launcher on September 10.

He was accompanied by Army General Pak Jong Chon, chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and Kim Yo Jong, Jo Yong Won, Ri

Pyong Chol, Kim Jong Sik and other senior officials of the Party Central Committee, as well as Jang Chang Ha, Jon Il Ho, Jong Sung Il and other leading officials in the national defence science research sector, to guide the test fire.

He learned in detail about the



of the power of the multiple rocket launcher.

He extended heartfelt thanks to the leading officials, scientists and technicians in the field of national defence science research who have made record-breaking successes one after another in the project to develop Korean-style super-large multiple rocket launcher, highly appreciating their ardent patriotism and loyalty to the Party.

He indicated immediate tasks and ways for putting the

indexes to be confirmed in the test fire while measuring the time of combat deployment of the weapon system.

Two rounds of test fire took place.

The test fire fully served its purpose and marked an occasion to clearly decide on the next-stage orientation to complete the weapon system.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un said that the weapon system has finally been verified in terms of combat operation, trajectory features, accuracy and precise homing functions, adding that what remains to be done is to fire a volley that is the most distinctive character in terms

production of the Korean-style tactical guided weapons including super-large multiple rocket launcher on the highest level and steadily attaining the goals of breaking through the cutting edge in the field of national defence science.

*Compiled from KCNA*





## LEAD

# Genuine features of DPRK

The true features of the DPRK are that it is a country in which the people-first principle is fully embodied.

This principle embodies the Juche-oriented revolutionary philosophy that the people are the most precious and powerful beings in the world and reflects the unwavering commitment of the DPRK government to love the people dearly and satisfy their demands and interests.

With a view to carrying forward and holding up the ennobling ideas and intentions of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il, who believed in the people as in heaven and devoted their lives to their interests, the Party defined the essence of Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism, the guiding ideology of the revolution, as the people-first principle and set it as the greatest priority to apply the Juche-oriented view on the people in the activities of the Party and the state.

The Workers' Party of Korea gives top and absolute priority to people's interests in all fields of state and social life and unsparingly directs everything to the promotion of the people's well-being.

Kang Chol Ho

## RELIEF

## Nation out for typhoon relief efforts

Officials, working people and service personnel throughout the country have turned out as one in the campaign to clear away the aftermaths of Typhoon No. 13 as soon as possible.

True to the spirit of the emergency enlarged meeting of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, Party and government officials at all levels commanded relief efforts on sites on September 8-9 to urgently supply necessary equipment and materials to the afflicted areas.

According to information available, service personnel and people worked together to set upright the fallen rice and maize in over tens of thousands of hectares in the afflicted areas, especially South and North Hwanghae provinces.

Thanks to the painstaking efforts of officials and workers in the electric power industry and communications sectors, many power poles have been put up, electricity pylons rebuilt and communication lines repaired at a fast pace.

Tens of thousands of people in the hard-hit counties of Pyoksong, Jangyon, Songhwa and others of South Hwanghae Province were out to repair more

than 120 kilometres of roads, while those of Pyoksong County completely reconstructed the damaged buildings.

North Hwanghae Province finished the repair of the road between Sariwon and Unpha in hundreds of metres of distance, subsided bridges and unroofed houses. Kaesong City stood up or newly planted hundreds of street trees and completed the reconstruction of 1 800 square-metre damaged roofs.

Officials and people of South Hamgyong Province sent a large quantity of clothes, condiments and medicines as relief materials to the afflicted areas to stabilize the livelihood of the afflicted residents. They step up the preparations for the building of dwelling houses while pushing ahead with the reconstruction of damaged embankments and roads with the help of service personnel.

After finishing the repair of roofs of public buildings, Kangwon and North Hamgyong provinces concentrate on the reconstruction of damaged roads and river banks and the reduction of crop damage as much as possible.

Compiled from KCNA

## CELEBRATION

# Country's founding anniversary celebrated

The whole country celebrated the 71st anniversary of the DPRK with splendour.

An endless stream of visitors flowed to the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang with boundless reverence for the great leaders who had built up the dignified and great country and eternal home of their happy life.

A basket of flowers sent by Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un was seen before the statues of the great leaders.

Baskets of flowers and bouquets were laid in the name of Party, military and government organs, public organizations, ministries, national agencies, army units and institutions, enterprises, factories and schools at all levels in Pyongyang.

Jong Il Sim, widow of DPRK Hero An Tong Su and the family of Kim Sun Ok, who is related to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, sent floral baskets to the statues of the great leaders.

A basket of flowers was also laid in the name of the Pyongyang mission of the Anti-imperialist National Democratic Front.

Flower baskets also came from Giancarlo Elia Valori, president of the International Group of Italy, Jindallae Saphariny, president of the Jindallae Children's Foundation, the Organizing Committee of the International Festival in Praise of the Great Persons of Mt Paektu,



People pay floral tribute to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il at their statues on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang to mark the 71st anniversary of the DPRK.

the Japan-DPRK Friendship Kyoto Net for the Promotion of Cultural, Scientific and Civilian Exchange, the family of Chinese anti-Japanese revolutionary martyr Zhang Weihua and other foreign personages.

Floral tribute was also paid to the great leaders by army units, institutions and enterprises before their statues in various places of Pyongyang.

Working people, youth and students and service personnel across the country visited the statues of the great leaders and mosaics of their smiling images to pay homage to them.

Overseas compatriots visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun.

Workers and members of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and agricultural workers and members of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea held meetings

respectively.

A reception was held at the Korean Hall in Tokyo in celebration of the DPRK anniversary.

Present there were Ho Jong Man, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, and its vice-chairpersons, department directors, chairpersons of the Chongryon headquarters in the Kanto area, leading officials of the central organizations and affiliates and Korean businessmen.

Japanese personages in the political, economic, media, social and cultural circles and staff members of foreign embassies, representatives of international organizations and foreign correspondents in Japan were invited to the event.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

## EXHIBITION

## Stamp show highlights DPRK's anniversary

A stamp show entitled "My great country" opened at the Korean Stamp Exhibition House on September 4 to mark the 71st anniversary of the DPRK (September 9).

Stamps were exhibited on the themes of "The Sun of the nation", "The birth of a new country", "Invincible socialism" and "The land of the people".

The display board of "The

Sun of the nation" included the stamps and bills showing the feats of President Kim Il Sung who emerged as the star of Korea, the Sun of Juche, created the immortal Juche idea, ushered in the rise of the national liberation movement in colonial countries and turned the trend of history in the 20th century to the course of independence to open up a new path for the Korean revolution and lead it to victory.

Put on show on the board of "The birth of a new country" were over 100 stamps carrying the image of the President who liberated the country,

achieved the historic cause of building the Party, state and army and built a genuine people's country, as well as those showing the revolutionary career of the President who won the tremendous support and trust of the Koreans and the world's progressives for his outstanding ideology and leadership and high moral reputation.

On the display board of "Invincible socialism", there were stamps and bills dealing with the revolutionary activities of Chairman Kim Jong Il who developed the DPRK into a politico-ideological power and military power and devoted his life to the people's well-being.

Exhibited on "The land of the people" board were stamps and bills dealing with the exploits of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, who has remarkably raised the country's status and made great achievements to go down in the history of a powerful socialist country building, national reunification and foreign relations.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



Visitors look on at a stamp show held to mark the DPRK's 71st anniversary on Monday.



# To bring about a drastic turn in cement production

## Cement producers go full steam ahead in keeping with construction boom

The golden age of construction in the DPRK demands more cement than ever before.

According to Ri Myong Il, department director of the Ministry of Construction and Building-materials Industry, the country abounds in resources of raw materials and fuel for the development of the cement industry. For example, limestone, one of the main raw materials for cement production, is deposited in all parts of the country, especially North Hwanghae, South Phyongan, Kangwon and North Hamgyong provinces, together with anthracite.

In the places with rich deposits of raw materials, there are large-scale cement production bases, whose annual capacity is more than millions of tons, including Sangwon and Sunchon cement complexes as well as medium and small-sized cement factories.

"The amazing construction speed which is being created in our country is unthinkable apart from the devotion of cement producers," said an official at the construction headquarters of the Wonsan-Kalma coastal tourist area.

Now, all cement production units across the country are pushing ahead with projects to expand their production capacity while ensuring present production.

In particular, projects are now

under way at the Sunchon Cement Complex and the Chonnaeri Cement Factory to double their production capacity as compared to before.

"Capacity-expanding projects are also impossible apart from science and technology," said Kim Kyong Su, deputy department director of the ministry.

This year, the Sunchon Cement Complex invented and introduced over 170 technical innovation plans.

It introduced the ground expanded assembly method and developed the core part of hydraulic device to meet its specific conditions so as to finish the overhaul of kiln No. 3 in a short time, and remodelled an air separator to raise the productivity of mixed raw materials. It also ensured heat treatment based on induction heating to increase the heat treatment speed of a heating furnace 2.5 times more than previously and reduce power consumption by 45 percent while improving the quality of iron balls to contribute to trituration production. As a result, the overall body replacement and equipment remoulding of kiln have reached a 70-percent level.

The Chonnaeri Cement Factory is working to remodel the existing kiln into a floating calcination-style one.

In the course of this, it made a new kind of fire bricks whose

lifespan is 1.6 times longer than previous ones to increase the working days of the kiln and made a breakthrough in increasing cement production. It also introduced an exhaust gas and oxygen density measuring device into the kiln and established a wireless control and monitoring system for the calcination process, thereby making a leap forward in putting production on a scientific and IT level. Especially, it produces gypsum by itself by recycling collected dust materials and refurbished the dust collecting process.

Activities for consolidating the foundation for the revitalization of production are briskly conducted at cement production bases throughout the country.

The Komusan Cement Factory newly fixed the mixing ratio of raw materials, which is of great importance in improving the quality of refractories, and newly set up a refractory production process. The refractories produced there prolong the repair cycle of kiln more than before and raise its temperature.

The Ryongdam Cement Factory technically refashioned major equipment including the circulating ventilation and dust collecting devices to remarkably boost cement output per unit time.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

## Consolidating foundation for increased production

The Sangwon Cement Complex, a leading cement producer, is making proactive efforts to increase cement production.

"Our complex is striving for the modernization of equipment and technology in order to supply more cement to major construction sites including Samjiyon County, Wonsan-Kalma coastal tourist area, Tanchon Hydroelectric Power Station," said Thae Il Yong, deputy chief engineer in charge of technical affairs.

According to him, the complex pushed ahead with the project for introducing an advanced continuous process control system, thereby completing the upgrading of the central control system of production line No. 1 on July 2.

The introduction of the advanced control system in cooling, combustion, sintering and clinker conveyance processes of the line has made it possible to further increase the quality and quantity of cement while rationally controlling facilities with a good grasp of their conditions.

The complex is now pressing on with the manufacture of equipment and parts for the upgrading of production line No. 2.

It applied a computer-controlled automatic measurement system to the large speed reducers of raw-materials and clinker crushers and introduced a new additive to increase the combustion rate of coal by over 10 percent more than previously.

It also secured more reserve supplies for increased production by employing a low-heat cement production method based on the previously dumped slate.

Technicians replaced a fire-brick production process based on heavy oil with that combining the high-temperature air combustion technology based on anthracite gasification in order to develop mag-spinel brick which is most effective in the normal operation of cement clinker kiln.

The complex produces cement for general construction, seawater-proof cement, road-paving one and high-quality one.

Its cement won the December 15 Medal of Quality that is awarded to best products in the country.

Fresh innovations are also being made in the production of limestone and gypsum, the main raw materials for cement.

Crushing grounds set up primary and secondary crushing processes equipped with new impact crushers and automation systems, thereby smashing large quantities of huge rocks every day. And an advantageous mining method has been introduced to boost mineral output.

In particular, persevering efforts are made to ensure the normal operation and maintenance of mine cars.

Over ten cars were made by tapping latent reserves so as to further boost mineral conveyance capacity. The complex is speeding up the making of a crane.

It recycles waste to make plastic medals of electric cars. It is pushing the making of parts of drainage facilities like pump vanes. It secured hundreds of metres of rails and pipes and large quantities of sleepers and rail fixers for building a new stope, thus making it possible to build up mineral production capacity.

By Yun Kyong Il PT



RI MYONG GUK / PICTORIAL KOREA

The Sangwon Cement Complex, the country's leading cement producer, goes into top gear to boost output.



## COSMETICS

# Dozens of functional skincare products turned out

The Pyongyang Cosmetics Factory has launched 20-odd kinds of new products.

"This time we have developed healthcare, functional and basic cosmetics, all of which are made of local raw materials," said Kim Hye Gyong, an official of the factory.

Among healthcare cosmetics are prickly heat powder and mosquito-repellent cream whose safety on the skin and effectiveness have been confirmed.

According to the developers, the prickly heat powder absorbs

sweat well while contracting sweat pores and checking the spread of inflammation by containing bacteria when it is applied to the skin.

The mosquito-repellent cream is said to be better than the previous mosquito-repellent perfume spray.

It works for more than six hours and as it is applied to the whole body, there is no fear of being bitten in the exposed skin areas even in outdoor living conditions.

The new functional cosmetics include an anti-ageing lotion.

The technicians of the factory

made a summer lotion for the first time, which helps enhance the skin's elasticity by absorbing nutrients without giving any uncomfortable feelings.

In the course of estimating consumer demands regularly, they developed a series of basic cosmetics.

Hand cream is one of them. With little content of oil and moisture, it has been developed to be used for the rough hand skin.

When it is applied to the skin, it forms a skin protection film which contains an oily substance with a high melting point to prevent moisture evaporation and roughened skin.

The factory has also developed a variety of face packs with strong moisturizing effect.

Face packs for eyes, mouth and neck whose skin wrinkles more than other parts are very effective in improving elasticity, reducing wrinkles and ensuring shining and bright skin.

The new products also include a frostbite prevention cream and an anti-inflammatory cream for the skin care of babies who have been diapered for a long time.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A variety of functional cosmetics produced by the Pyongyang Cosmetics Factory.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

## SCI-TECH

# New anticancer injection, anti-perspiration device unveiled

Researchers of the Radiotherapy institute of the Academy of Medical Science have developed a medicine conducive to raising the treatment efficacy of liver cell cancer with the help of nuclear medical technique.

The technique, which is called a "missile remedy", is one of the selective treatment methods.

"The nuclear medical diagnosis and treatment using radioactive isotope medicine make it possible to promptly and exactly diagnose and cure diseases on the molecular level and impose less physical burden on patients. Our research team has developed the yttrium-90-chitosan injection, a radioactive isotope medicine, with higher curative effect in the treatment of liver cell cancer than previous years," said Pak Chol Min, chief of the nuclear medicine lab.

Radioactive yttrium is widely used to treat malignant tumours and non-cancerous abscesses as it can be made into various labelled compounds.

And pH of chitosan solution changes from acidity to alkalinity in the body to turn into the gel state with high viscosity.

By taking advantage of such

characteristics of radioactive yttrium and chitosan solution, the researchers developed the yttrium-90-chitosan injection by which the radioactive medicine can be concentrated only on abscess cells at a high rate.

They delineated the conditions for pure separation of radioactive yttrium-90 chloride and a rational manufacturing method of the injection.

The research finding came first at the national symposium on radiotherapy last year.

At present, liver cell cancer ranks fifth in the outbreak of cancers and third in mortality in the world.

**H**idrosis is a disease in which people perspire very heavily compared to physiological perspiration.

The most common is a localized case called hidrosis of palms and soles which makes them drip with sweat in a serious case.

Heavy sweat on palms and soles may sent out nasty smell, raise blisters on the soles or cause various kinds of dermatitis due to microbism.

According to Pak Un Chol, doctor at the Ministry of Public Health Skin-disease Preventive Centre, hidrosis of palms and

soles is believed to hardly cure without applying surgical operations.

In the past, some therapies using endermic liniments were applied to clinical practice, but they were ineffective.

Such a refractory disease can easily be cured with the help of DC ion treatment device, a new anti-perspiration apparatus developed by the Kongang JV Company under the Ministry of Public Health.

With DC ions induced from tap water as medium, the device cures hidrosis of palms, soles and armpits, hircismus and dermatitis.

Powered by both 220V AC and 12V DC currents, it can be used at any place by patients for its simple operation and portability.

When patients use it for 20 minutes every day for 7-10 days, they can get desired results and its treatment efficiency is over 90 percent, said developers.

The DC ion treatment device, whose safety and effectiveness have fully been proved through a long period of clinical application, is also convenient to use at home.

By Pang Un Ju PT

## OFFSHORE CULTURE

# Cooperative thrives with aquiculture



RODONG SINMUN

Cultivators harvest kelp at the Sinchang fishery cooperative near Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province, the DPRK.

Sinchang Workers' District is up from Hamhung, an industrial city in South Hamgyong Province, along the east coast of Korea.

Here is the Sinchang fishery cooperative in Pukchong County, which is noted for its healthy business in the east coastal area and the Ministry of Fisheries as well.

It has a kelp farm in over 20 hectares, a seafood breeding ground covering over 30 hectares, dozens of motorboats and boats for aquiculture, a processing plant, cold storage and others.

"Twenty years ago, our cooperative had only a small wharf in which only a boat could be tied up and the last vestiges of a breeding ground," said Kim Sung Yol, chairman of the cooperative management board.

He found the key to revitalizing the cooperative and enhancing its self-supporting capacity in boosting aquiculture.

Unlike vegetable farming and animal husbandry, aquiculture needs no arable land and less feed.

The sea off Sinchang is favourable to kelp culture in many ways.

The sea currents bring in a large quantity of nutritive salts needed for growing kelp and the clear water promotes photosynthesis of the seaweed without being stained with mud or fur.

The cooperative refloated a stranded 30hp motorboat in the sea before anything else. They cut the used tyres to make rubber ropes for planting kelp seeds. As a result, a kelp cultivation ground was built in a half-hectare area.

It was small, but it was doubled and redoubled and finally increased to more than 20 hectares in over a dozen years.

"I think we reaped one ton of kelp per rope. We harvested dozens of tons more kelp per hectare this year than three years ago to break the

peak production level," said Merited Fisherman Maeng Son Gyong cheerfully.

The cooperative pays close attention to constantly employing advanced cultivating methods to suit the specific condition of the waters.

"We've switched from the old and established suspension cultivation method to the horizontal one to increase kelp production and succeeded in the floor-based sea culture which was considered to be difficult to apply in the east coastal areas with strong sea current and high waves. And all the facilities we use for aquiculture are homemade," said senior engineer Pak Chang Hyok.

According to Pak, the two-layer kelp culture, on rafts and on the floor, saves much labour and materials, increases the crop yield and provides a feeding ground for such sea-floor animals as sea urchin and trepang. "It is just like catching two pigeons with one bean," he said.

Last year the cooperative started a mixed culture of kelp, mussel and *Undaria pinnatifida*.

"In general, kelp absorbs carbon dioxide and produces oxygen during photosynthesis, whereas mussel takes in oxygen and releases carbon dioxide. These characters not only create favourable conditions for seaweeds and shellfish to grow together, but also improves sea environment," said the chairman of the cooperative management board.

The cooperative also built an indoor sea water fish farm and culture ground.

It has set itself a goal of increasing the marine resources of the country by culturing and stocking sea animals and fish inhabiting coastal areas such as trepang, abalone and flatfish.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT



## EDUCATION

# Universities celebrate diamond jubilee with pride

With the rapid development of the machine-building industry in the latter half of the 1950s in the country, Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering was built in the Munsu area in East Pyongyang on September 1 1959.

At the time of its establishment, the university had five-storey building No. 1 with a total floor space of 10 900 square metres, 15 laboratories, a 7 800-square metre dormitory and other educational facilities.

It improved its educational environment and conditions and constantly increased its teaching capacity in keeping with the requirements of the developing times.

In 2015 it developed into a comprehensive university training mechanical engineers in all economic sectors including agriculture, fishing and mining industries and transport.

It has now two colleges, over ten faculties, more than 60 departments and six research institutes.

It is staffed with hundreds of lecturers and researchers, with thousands of students enrolled at it.

The university is also a hub of scientific research in the field of mechanical engineering. It has carried out lots of research projects to solve problems arising in reality.

In recent years alone, it contributed to fully automating the twist production process in which manual labour was thought to be inevitable in the food industry sector, developing an automatic hosiery packing machine, 80 hp tractor and 5-ton lorry and modernizing the Pyongyang Trolley Bus Factory at a high level.

Originally founded as

Pyongyang University of Light Industry, Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry had some 30 lecturers, five faculties, six courses and eleven departments, receiving about 700 students, in its incipency.

It grew rapidly in scale and capacity along with the development of the country's light industry, while making remarkable achievements.

An extraordinary achievement made by the university in 1980 was the successful research into the cloth-weaving method based on the Juche fibre of vinalon.

The textile engineering department intensified research into vinalon material for cloth, with the result that it developed mixed yarn of synthetic fibre centring on vinalon and made it possible to produce any kind of fabrics with vinalon.

The university closely combines education and scientific research.

Its lecturers, researchers and students are said to have taken the lion's share in upgrading equipment and processes of

food, textile and other light industry factories and improving the quality of their products.

Most recently, they made a tangible contribution to developing and producing Sonamu-brand satchels carried by all students from primary pupils.

They designed and manufactured a barotor machine and ensured the weaving of canvas for bags based on the inserting of double weft of Tetron rayon in the elastic staff loom, thereby completing the bag cloth production process at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill.

They also designed a programmed 3D dynamic bag mould, thus making it possible to develop any kind of bags including briefcase and suitcase as well as school bags.

Students of the university have also been successful in different national contests and exhibitions and international festivals.

By Ri Sung Ik PT



Students conduct an experiment at Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry.

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## TECHNOLOGY

# 3D image display brought into wide use

In the grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance "The Land of the People" the whole floor of May Day Stadium frequently turns into a screen.

It shows snow-capped Mt Paektu standing imposingly, a large column of water spouting out of Lake Chon, the sun rising over Mt Paektu dyeing it red, the ever-changing scenes on the background formed by tens of thousands of flash cards and appetizing apples rolling down to the stadium floor.

All these are the effect of the three-dimensional image display technology.

The technology was

introduced in a Korean way into the grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance "The Glorious Country", which was staged to mark the 70th founding anniversary of the DPRK in September last year.

The producers and technicians designed the subject by dividing it in the 6:4 mode instead of the existing formula of dividing the image in 5:5 mode. They also fixed the number and setting places of equipment to suit the conditions of the stadium while optimizing its effect and profitability. And they made and installed structures

to ensure their dynamic stability and established a communication system for them.

According to Jo Yong Hui, lecturer at the information science college of Kim Il Sung University and a member of the development team, it was not an easy job to develop the on-screen correction and mixing and three-dimensional multimedia telecast technology.

After dozens of experiments they obtained scientific numerical values for satisfactory three-dimensional multimedia telecast.

The grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance "The Land of the People" unfolds enchanting scenes based

on the technology, attracting the admiration of the spectators.

By Kim Kum Myong PT



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Technicians discuss how to apply 3D image display technology.

## HEALTHCARE

# Seventy-eight days for recovery of burnt children



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A medical worker donates her skin for burned pupils at the South Phyongan Provincial People's Hospital.

Two schoolchildren were saved from the jaws of death at the South Phyongan Provincial People's Hospital, touching the hearts of many.

At 12:30 on April 4, the two patients were brought into the hospital in emergency.

The first page of the case history sheet said that they were in a coma with third-degree burns all over the body, faces, ears and eyes were deformed, hands, feet and other exposed parts were charred and mortified, and hypotension and hypopnea were recognized.

The hospital held an emergency consultative meeting of doctors, organized a first-aid treatment team and put the patients into intensive care for 24 hours.

The team took steps to prevent infection on burned areas as they injected transfusions and administered cardiac stimulants, pain relievers and anti-inflammatory.

The intensive care improved the patients' vital signs which had been in grave danger and brought them to after 48 hours.

The preoperative consultation decided to perform early

necronectomy in order to prevent toxicosis at charred burns, shorten convalescence and make the patients capable of normal activities.

Several rounds of operations required a large volume of blood and there were not enough homologous skin tissues for the skin graft.

Many doctors, nurses and other employees of the hospital flocked to the operating room to give their blood and skin, led by the director, vice-director in charge of technical affairs and other officials of the hospital, according to Kim Won Gil, head of the curative and preventive medicine department.

Among them were female nurses in their twenties.

The case history records that 600 and 800 square centimetres of skin were grafted in two rounds of operation respectively.

After the operations, dozens of kinds of medicines and nutrients were supplied for the recovery of the patients, and doctors and nurses attended to them in turn to prevent bedsores.

"Generally, people cannot stand the ghastly sight and sickening pus smell of burnt patients," said Ro Jong Jun, the doctor in charge. "But we are doctors. Patients with serious cases try to read their fate in the faces of doctors and nurses. So when doctors are confident, patients are confident and when doctors frown, patients lose confidence." What comes from the heart goes to the heart. Thanks to the devotion of the hospital staff, the pupils completely restored their vitality after a month.

"Blood of the doctors and nurses is running through our veins," said the boys as they walked out of the gate after 78 days at the hospital. "We will never forget this hospital. We will try hard to become good men to live up to the expectations of those who gave us everything."

By Kil Chung Il PT



## FESTIVAL

## Pyongyang international film fest set to open

The 17th Pyongyang International Film Festival is to be held from September 20 to 27.

According to the festival organizing committee, nearly 40 organizations, film companies and well over a hundred film-makers and fans from over a dozen countries have applied to attend the festival so far.

"The organizing committee is pushing ahead in the final stage with the selection of films to take part in the festival, formation of the international jury, the institution of 23 prizes including prizes for documentary, animation film and short film, the top prize and the special prizes of the festival organizing committee and international jury, the publication of posters and a picture album and the preparation of performances

for the opening and closing ceremonies to ensure a successful festival," said Kim Myong Ho, director of the secretariat of the organizing committee.

He said dozens of documentaries, feature films, short films and animation films will be presented in the coming festival, divided into three categories—competition, information and special screening.

Among them are such interesting films with various themes as Korean documentary "Laughter and singing of our children", Russian feature film "T-34", Chinese feature film "Shadow" and Indian animation film "Basket".

Cinemas and theatres in Pyongyang are also making preparations for the screenings.

By Ri Sung Ik PT



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Presenters perform in a preview for the upcoming 17th Pyongyang International Film Festival.

## PROGRAM

## Korean braille recognition program developed

The lecturers and researchers of Kim Chaek University of Technology have developed a Korean braille recognition program, a breakthrough in braille book printing for the blind.

The program changes the Korean language into braille or braille into Korean.

"Braille, a system of printing for the blind, has been standardized by ISO/IEC Guide 71 in the world. We converted braille to signals in conformity with the international standards and characteristic features of the Korean language," said Ma Min Gon, head of the intelligence information processing laboratory of

Information Science and Technology College at Kim Chaek University of Technology and key developer

of the program.

The program, through the image input device, recognizes letters, converts them to braille automatically and gives a command to print, and also recognizes braille, converts it to the original letters again and displays.

Its practicality and correctness has fully been proven in practice.

So far 77 kinds of braille textbooks have been published with the help of this program for the education of the blind according to the universal 12-year compulsory education system which has been enforced in recent years.

The program is also widely used for publishing braille books on many subjects as well.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

## PROFILE

## Woman dedicates her life to developing traditional medicine

"When I was young, my mother who was a doctor told me that a mirror of the whole body, hands and feet reflect the actual condition of the human body as it is, the stimulation of hands and feet in various ways produces good medical effects, and the therapy was created by our ancestors long ago," said Kim Song Hui (pictured), researcher at the sports club of the Ministry of Commerce.

Witnessing the medical treatment of patients by stimulating their reflex points, she was unconsciously fascinated by the mystery of the therapy.

She made up her mind to get into the knack of the therapy and develop it by combining the nation's traditional medicine with modern medicine.

She read many documents related to the reflex therapy and systematized its theoretical content when she studied at the then Kim Chaek University of Technology and Nampho University of Medicine and worked at a hospital and institute. In the period she newly set well over a hundred reflex points and fixed their stimulating intensity, time, speed and order one by



one. Making a field survey of numerous units throughout the country, she deepened research to develop an appropriate reflex therapy that suits different regions and areas, natural climate and living environment, occupations and sexes, and ages.

In the course of this, she established the diagnostic and forecasting diagnostic system based on reflex points and completed the public health management method through which everyone can easily apply the therapy in any place and environment. She also brought out a method conducive to curing such incurable diseases as nephrolithiasis,

gouty nephropathy, atocia and aphasia by applying the therapy to various fields of medicine, as well as a method of carrying out a nephric lavage which removes calculi by increasing the blood circulation speed of the whole body by dint of reflex therapy.

Different reflex therapies completed by her have been introduced into the medical sector, health service and health management of individuals.

In particular, the mass health management method of stimulating hands and feet simultaneously and curing each other's conditions was highly appreciated in different sci-tech festivals and exhibitions as it was applied to many local areas in the past decades and contributed greatly to promoting the health and growth of youth and children.

Kim Song Hui, who has devoted her whole life to the development of traditional medicine, is working hard to put the reflex therapy on a more scientific basis, disseminate the therapy, train specialists and develop new medicines and equipment.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

## URBAN GARDENING

## To make streets look more beautiful

Flower beds of various shapes along the streets of Pyongyang catch the eyes of the people.

Red, yellow and white flowers grow healthily on the flower-shaped pots standing in tiers in Ponghwa, Kyonghung and Pulgun streets as if boasting their freshness and beauty.

They are cultivated by the employees of the floricultural farm of Pothonggang District.

Though it has been less than a decade since it was organized, it is furnished with a greenhouse to produce fresh flowers all the year round, an outdoor flower cultivation ground and sci-tech learning space.

"We built everything we need by our own efforts. At first, it was really a tough job and we had many difficulties, but now we feel proud of our efforts," said Kim Kwang Sok, manager of the farm.

At the beginning there were only one or two who had ever had hands-on experience of flower gardening among the employees.

But all of them turned out for the building of the greenhouse and outdoor cultivation ground, cultivated flowers and did others by their own efforts.

The farm designed the greenhouse as a heating-free one to ensure high efficiency and maintained the principle of optimization in the arrangement of flower seedlings and management of the greenhouse. It also built a sci-tech learning space to raise the level of technical knowledge and skills of the employees.

After laying the solid material foundations, it concentrated on growing flowers healthily.

It carefully established a flower cultivation process to suit its specific conditions, produced humus and biological

fertilizer by itself and built a catfish breeding pond in the greenhouse. It also applied a variety of scientific watering and sterilization methods and subdivided the work so that the employees could specialize in their jobs.

In the course of it many employees graduated from the correspondence course of Pyongyang College of Urban Management to become horticulturists and improved their skills. The farm was highly appreciated at the municipal flower shows on several occasions.

The farm grows tens of thousands of flowering plants every year to beautifully decorate the 350-square-metre flowerpot stands along the streets in charge.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Different species of flowering plants are in full bloom at the greenhouse of the floricultural farm in Pothonggang District in Pyongyang.



## STATEMENT

# Senior negotiator refers to DPRK-US working-level talks

Choe Son Hui, first vice-minister of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK, issued the following statement on September 9:

I've paid heed to the recent remarks of high-ranking US negotiators that they are ready for working negotiations with the DPRK.

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, said at his April policy speech that it is essential for the US to quit its current calculation method

and approach the DPRK with a new one and that the latter will wait for a bold decision from the former with patience till the end of this year.

I think the US might have much time enough to find a solution to share with us.

We have willingness to sit with the US side at any agreed time and place late in September to deal with the issues we have so far taken up, in a comprehensive manner.

I'd like to believe that the

US side will come out with a proposal that serves the interests of both the DPRK and the US and is acceptable to the DPRK.

If the US side fumbles again with the worn-out scenario which has nothing to do with a new calculation method, the hard-won working negotiations could mark the dead end of the bilateral dealings.

*Compiled from KCNA*

## COMMENT

## Space programme polarizes approach worldwide

Many countries are concentrating state investment on the space industry with projects for the development of outer space gaining strength internationally.

Russian President Putin, in a recent Security Council meeting, stressed the need to implement the basic state policy on space development by 2030, adding that it is important to take the initiative in this field in order to carry out the national development programme, ensure the security of the country and gain the competitive edge of technology.

Not only China and Russia but also many other countries are jumping on the bandwagon for the research and development of outer space.

Iran is pushing ahead with preparations to send up a new satellite into orbit.

India successfully put into space an unmanned spacecraft for moon exploration last July.

Myanmar is also channelling national efforts into space development in the wake of mapping out a plan for launching its own satellite.

Amid brisk activities for the development of outer space for peaceful purposes on a worldwide scale, risky moves to militarize outer space are getting more pronounced.

The US, which made public a plan for organizing a space force in August last year, has set a goal of founding it as an independent service by 2020. The US president gave an instruction to the Defense Department to draft a bill on organizing the space force.

A dominationist space policy designed to gain military supremacy in outer space was

newly approved at a meeting of defence ministers of NATO, which was held in Brussels of Belgium last June.

In September, the French government gave approval to a decision on establishing the space command under the air force.

Japan also announced its plan to build a special space unit and decided to set up a new type of occupation related to outer space in the Self-Defence Forces as a practical measure.

Meanwhile, a new version of Star Wars plan is being spread on the international arena which aims to intercept all ballistic missiles at the early stage of launch by establishing a low-orbit missile defence system.

Saying that growing international moves for space development slowly trigger a space arms race, experts are of the opinion that outer space will be turned into a battlefield when more and more nations thrust themselves into militarizing outer space in the future.

*By Min Chol PT*

## VIEW

## Oil tanker release reveals US hegemony on the wane

An Iranian oil tanker, which had been seized by the UK's Royal Marines in the Straits of Gibraltar, has recently set sail again.

As was reported, the Royal Marines captured the tanker on July 4 for the reason that it transported oil to Syria. There was a fierce diplomatic row about the incident.

Welcoming the safe release of the oil tanker, the Iranian foreign minister said that the US' attempt to prevent the ship from getting free aimed to seize the assets of Iran in the open sea by abusing the legitimate system.

The Iranian ambassador to the UK said that the illegal seizure of its vessel was withdrawn, adding that the US' desperate bid to check the UK from freeing Iran's oil tanker turned out to be a failure.

The US state secretary in an interview with a broadcasting station said that Iran would have more money, assets and resources needed for going on with its "terror" offensive as he expressed

regret about the release of Iran's ship. Underscoring the need to actively impose sanctions so as not to assist the Iranian vessel, a US State Department official said that a warning not to permit its entry was sent to different countries.

The Iranian oil tanker's restart of its sailing against the will of the US shows that the showdown between Iran and the US over the incident ended with the victory of Iran.

The Gibraltar authorities issued a statement and asserted that the EU's system of sanctions against Iran is narrower in scope than that which can be applied by the US.

Such a cold treatment the US got from the UK, the closest ally which is speeding up its withdrawal from the EU, makes the international community think a lot of things.

What is obvious is that the US' baton cannot have great effect as it wishes.

*By Choe Yong Nam PT*

## JAPAN

## Territorial ambition oversteps the mark

Japanese politicians have become ever more undisguised in their claims to others' territories.

Shortly ago, a member of the Japanese House of Representatives from a conservative opposition party in an SNS criticized south Korean national assemblymen for protesting against Japan's measure for export regulation on Tok Islets, saying that "the Self-Defence Forces troops should be dispatched to drive the illegal occupants out of the islets and that Japan cannot but retake them by fighting a war". A few months ago he talked about war on a visit to the Kuril Islands of Russia, causing considerable controversy.

Defence Minister Iwaya condemned the recent military drill staged by the south Korean army to defend the islets, describing it as "unacceptable and very regrettable". And he shamelessly demanded it stop military exercises in the future, arguing Tok Islets are an inherent part of Japanese territory from the historical and legal point of view.

It is the world-recognized fact that the islets are an inseparable part of Korean territory and many historical records prove it.

A few years ago Korean maps produced by the US and the UK around the start of the Korean war (June 1950) were made public. The maps were made by the two countries independently, but both

marked Tok Islets as part of the Korean territory.

In 1902 the home minister of the Korean feudal government sent a document to the magistrate of Uldo County in charge of Ullung and Tok islands and ordered him to levy taxes on all freight entering the islands. The list of Japanese merchants, who came to Tok Islets to find ear shells and made and signed agreements to pay export duties to the magistrate around 1900, still remains in south Korea. A document of the Japanese foreign ministry which records the fact that Japanese merchants paid export duties was also discovered.

There are lots of other historical materials that prove it.

Japan, however, argues that Shimane Prefecture admitted Tok Islets to it in 1905, basing its territorial claim largely upon it.

But experts comment that many historical documents have been made known, which prove by international law that Korea had, in effect, ruled the islets and they had belonged to Korea much earlier.

This notwithstanding, Japanese politicians openly argue for territorial expansion. It shows that Japan has overstepped the mark and reached an extremely dangerous phase in its wild ambition for overseas reinvasion.

*By Song Jong Ho PT*

## AFRICA

## AU plays a bigger role in shaping African future

The African Union plays an important role in solving various problems, especially the disputes between African countries, arising in different fields of politics, the economy and culture.

A typical example is the detente in Sudan.

Recently, both contending sides of Sudan held talks and agreed on the operation of the government. According to the agreement, both sides decided to form a sovereign council which is operated in turn and a civil government with independent state power. An agreement on the declaration of the constitution systematizing the work of interim governmental

organs was signed by both contending sides and special envoys from the African Union and Ethiopia.

The UN congratulated the AU on its contribution to bringing about a positive change of situation in Sudan.

The AU mapped out a flexible strategy while calling on those concerned with the Sudanese issue to make redoubling efforts so as to settle the difference in views.

Problems for putting an end to regional disputes were intensively discussed with the 12th AU peace and security council meeting as the momentum. Later, negotiations took place

between the parties involved in the dispute.

In a recent few months, peace pacts were concluded between Ethiopia and Eritrea and between the parties involved in the dispute of Mozambique, which gave relevant regions fresh hope for prosperity and development.

Saying that the atmosphere of peace which is being created one after another in the continent is unthinkable apart from the endeavour of the AU, foreign media commented that the union is reshaping Africa at a fast pace by exercising considerable influence.

The change of situation in the African continent demonstrates to the international community that Africans can settle regional problems by themselves and highlights the position of the AU.

*By Om Ryong PT*



## GAMES

# Civil servants flex muscles in annual games

The civil servants' games-2019 in celebration of the founding anniversary of the DPRK were held in different sports facilities of Pyongyang including Pyongyang Indoor Stadium, gymnasiums on Chongchun Street and the Taekwon-Do Palace from August 27 to September 11.

Over 70 ministries and

national agencies competed in nine events including the men's basketball, women's volleyball, table tennis, Taekwon-Do, tug of war and sports and amusement games.

Divided into two groups, each team played matches on a knockout basis to decide final rankings.

The Taekwon-Do final match between the State Planning Commission and the Ministry of Public Health, which was held at the Taekwon-Do Palace on September 1, drew particular interest of spectators.

The two teams performed voluntary and compulsory patterns respectively and the match was decided with the points they got.

Players of each team properly performed punching, defending and kicking movements according to the track while ensuring a well-knit ensemble to meet the formation of Taekwon-Do patterns, thereby leaving deep impressions on the viewers.

In the Taekwon-Do event, the State

Planning Commission came first, the Ministry of Public Health finished runner-up and the National Tourism Administration were placed third.

The men's basketball final match was played between the State Planning Commission and the Ministry of Fisheries at Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on September 11.

The State Planning Commission took the lead in the first and second rounds by making fast break and set-play layout.

In the third round, the Ministry of Fisheries intensified outside shots based on man-to-man defence, tying the score.

After a seesaw battle, the match ended in favour of the Ministry of Fisheries.

In the women's volleyball match, the Academy of Medical Science, the General Bureau for Affairs with Diplomatic Corps and the General Pleasure Park Bureau stood on the winner's rostrum, while top three places went to the State Commission of Quality Management, the State Planning Commission and the Ministry of Land and Marine Transport respectively in the table-tennis event.

By Jong Tang Song PT



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A scene from the basketball match between the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection held as part of the civil servants' games-2019.

## SANCTUARY

## Endangered water birds observed in groups

Flocks of blackfaced spoonbill, which is in danger of extinction worldwide, were recently observed at the migratory bird sanctuary in Mundok County, South Phyongan Province of the DPRK.

Blackfaced spoonbill belonging to *Threskiornithidae* is known as a rare bird whose population amounts to as little as 3 000 heads in the world.

Never once have more than 10 heads of this species been observed at sanctuaries.

In the course of a survey last June, scientists at the Biodiversity Institute under the State Academy of Sciences unusually observed over 30, an amount covering one percent of its total global population.

This proves again that the Mundok Migratory Bird Sanctuary has good physiographical location and conditions favourable for migrants' habitation.

The Mundok Migratory Bird Sanctuary designated in 1995 was registered on the list of wetlands of international importance or Ramsar wetland sites and acceded to the Ramsar Convention. And it was also registered as an East Asian-Australasian Flyway network site.

It is home to 22 kinds of endangered water birds and other water birds like white-fronted goose amounting to at least one percent of its total population in East Asia and beyond.

More than 80 000 water birds of at least 120 species like duck and snipe make a stopover in the sanctuary every spring and autumn, in particular.

The DPRK has set over 30 areas on the east and west coasts as migratory bird and wetland reserves.

Compiled from KCNA



PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Black-faced spoonbills are observed in the migratory bird sanctuary in Mundok County, South Phyongan Province, DPRK.

## ATHLETE

## Judoist cuts conspicuous figure in her international debut

The Asian-Oceanian Cadets and Junior Judo Championships 2019 took place in Chinese Taipei in late July.

Ri Chong Mi from the DPRK claimed the women's 57 kg title and drew the attention of experts and fans as a promising player at the championships.

She overpowered all her opponents with high physical, technical and offensive superiority from preliminary to final without allowing even a loss throughout matches.

Hailing from Pyongyang, she began to learn judo at the age of seven.

According to her mother Song Mi Suk, her daughter became curious about the sport in 2007 when Kye Sun Hui won the world championship for the fourth time.

"Kye's final match was televised every day at the time when the whole country was bubbling over with jubilation of her triumph. It is still vivid in my memory that at that time I answered the questions of my young daughter who asked me about the details of the match as she attentively watched it like adults. When judo matches were on screen, she stopped her playing and imitated players' movements. I thought she had a gifted aptitude for judo," she recalled.

Seeing her, who often said that she would become a famous judoist like Kye as she performed judo movements, old villagers called her "young Kye Sun Hui".

When she was seven years old, she was enrolled at juvenile



PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Ri Chong Mi (right) is under training.

sports school in Ryokpho District.

"Chong Mi was far better than others in physical fitness and acquiring technical movements. She inherited the natural aptitude from her parents who were a speed skater and basketball player. What was more important was that she made strenuous efforts to prove herself with an ambitious goal and resolve beyond her age in practice," said her coach Kim Son Ok.

Three years after she began her career as a judoist, she won the women's 36 kg category at the national games of juvenile sports schools and emerged victorious in different weight divisions.

Later, she was promoted to the sports club of Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry. She honed her special techniques including back throw under the coaching of Choe Kwang Son and reached the top three at national tournaments in 2018 and 2019.

"It's only my first step to exalt the honour of the country. I'll never rest on my laurels," said Ri Chong Mi.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

## FOLKLORE

## Folk holiday in autumn

Chusok is a traditional Korean folk holiday in autumn. Also called Hangawi, it falls on the 15th of the eighth month in lunar calendar.

Since olden times, it has been one of the biggest folk holidays when locals prepare for harvest after growing the year's crops.

According to historical records, it has been celebrated since the period of the Three Kingdoms. Samguksagi (Chronicles of the Three Kingdoms) refers to handweaving, a special game played by women on that day. In some regions, women separated into groups and started playing the game a month earlier and evaluated the results on Chusok.

The lost side prepared dishes and all of them celebrated the holiday singing and dancing together all day long.

The Korean people like to play swinging and ssirum (Korean wrestling) on that day.

It is an old custom to visit ancestors' graves with foods made with new crops of the year. It reflects the beautiful traits of the Korean nation who respects seniors and promotes the ties of kinship.

Half-moon-shaped rice cake, glutinous rice cake and chestnut dumplings are special dishes for the holiday.

Kim Kwang Hyok

